



CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET REVIEW



California

Labor Market Review

July 2017

Quick Facts:

(Data are Seasonally Adjusted)

CA Unemployment Rate

July	2017	4.8%
June	2017	4.7%
July	2016	5.4%

U.S. Unemployment Rate

July	2017	4.3%
June	2017	4.4%
July	2016	4.9%

CA Nonfarm Employment

July	2017	16,784,100
Month Over Change		0.5%
Year Over Change		1.7%

Inside this issue:

Labor Force Trends	1
Unemployment Facts	2
Nonfarm Employment	5
Hours and Earnings	7
Industry Employment	8
Regional and County	10
Unemployment Rates	12
U.I. Program Data	16
D.I. Program Data	18
Glossary	20

California Labor Market Review is a monthly publication of the California Employment Development Department's Labor Market Information Division (LMID). For additional labor market information and this publication in PDF, please visit LMID's website at:

www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov

The California unemployment rate was 4.8 percent in July, up 0.1 percentage point from June. California's nonfarm payrolls gained 82,600 jobs in July, following a revised 3,200-job loss in June. Government (up 18,800) gained the most jobs in July, while manufacturing (down 1,200) lost the most jobs.

California Labor Force Trends (Thousands of Persons, Seasonally Adjusted)							
LABOR FORCE STATUS	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Jul 16	Jun 17	Jul 17	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
		<i>Revised</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>				
Population	30,679	30,918	30,939	21	0.1%	260	0.8%
Labor Force	19,110	19,138	19,136	-2	0.0%	26	0.1%
Employment	18,072	18,237	18,212	-25	-0.1%	140	0.8%
Unemployment	1,039	901	925	24	2.7%	-114	-11.0%
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.4	4.7	4.8	0.1	----	-0.6	----
LF Participation Rate (%)	62.3	61.9	61.9	0.0	----	-0.4	----

Note: All data are for the civilian, noninstitutional population, 16 years and older. "LF" is labor force. Data may not add due to rounding. The unemployment rate is calculated using unrounded data.
Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, BLS Labor Force Model.

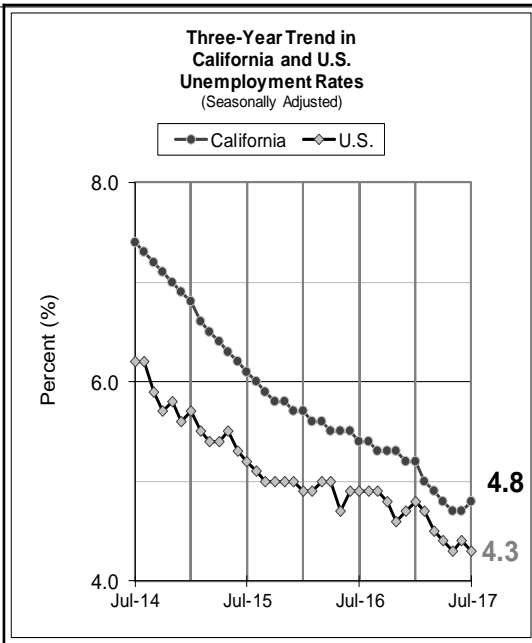
U.S. Labor Force Trends (Thousands of Persons, Seasonally Adjusted)							
LABOR FORCE STATUS	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Jul 16	Jun 17	Jul 17	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
		<i>Revised</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>				
Population	253,620	254,957	255,151	194	0.1%	1,531	0.6%
Labor Force	159,295	160,145	160,494	349	0.2%	1,199	0.8%
Employment	151,546	153,168	153,513	345	0.2%	1,967	1.3%
Unemployment	7,749	6,977	6,981	4	0.1%	-768	-9.9%
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	4.4	4.3	-0.1	----	-0.6	----
LF Participation Rate (%)	62.8	62.8	62.9	0.1	----	0.1	----

Note: All data are for the civilian, noninstitutional population, 16 years and older. "LF" is labor force. Data may not add due to rounding. The unemployment rate is calculated using unrounded data.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "U.S. Employment Situation" News Release, Table A-1.

Business Cycle Trends in California Labor Force (Thousands of Persons, Seasonally Adjusted)							
LABOR FORCE STATUS	EXPANSION PEAK (*)	RECESSION LOW (*)	CURRENT MONTH	CALIFORNIA CHANGE DURING U.S. RECESSION		CALIFORNIA CHANGE DURING U.S. EXPANSION	
	Dec 07	Jun 09	Jul 17	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
			<i>Preliminary</i>				
Population	27,426	27,924	30,939	498	1.8%	3,015	10.8%
Labor Force	18,025	18,231	19,136	206	1.1%	905	5.0%
Employment	16,948	16,162	18,212	-786	-4.6%	2,050	12.7%
Unemployment	1,076	2,068	925	992	92.2%	-1,143	-55.3%
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.0	11.3	4.8	5.3	----	-6.5	----
LF Participation Rate (%)	65.7	65.3	61.9	-0.4	----	-3.4	----

(*) Date of expansion peak and recession low are those established by the National Bureau of Economic Research.
Note: All data are for the civilian, noninstitutional population, 16 years and older. "LF" is labor force. Data may not add due to rounding. The unemployment rate is calculated using unrounded data.
Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, BLS Labor Force Model.

Unemployment Rate Gap Between California and U.S.



- California's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.8 percent in July, up 0.1 percentage point from one year ago.
- In comparison, the U.S. unemployment rate was 4.3 percent in July, down 0.1 from June, and down 0.6 percentage point from one year ago.
- Civilian employment decreased by 25,000 in July to 18,212,000 persons. This followed a decrease of 21,000 in June. On a year-over basis, civilian employment was up 140,000 persons (0.8 percent).
- Unemployment increased by 24,000 in July to 925,000 persons, following a increase of 3,000 in June. The number of unemployed was down 114,000 persons (11.0 percent) from July 2016. Over the year, the California civilian labor force was up 26,000 persons (0.1 percent) in July 2017.

Employment Status and Unemployment Rates Vary Among Demographic Groups

By race and ethnicity, the July unemployment rate for blacks was 7.7 percent, Hispanics 6.2 percent, and whites 5.1 percent. Over the month, the unemployment rate for blacks and whites remained the same, while the rate for Hispanics increased by 0.1 percentage point.

By age group, the unemployment rate was highest for Californians aged 16-19 years at 18.8 percent, down 0.4 percent from June. The rates for the five age groups between 20 and 64 years ranged from 3.7 percent to 8.1 percent.

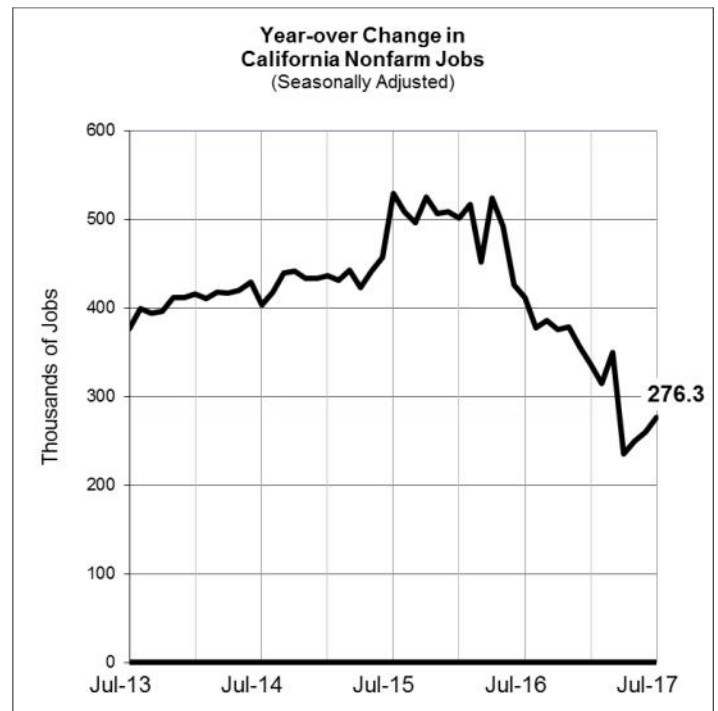
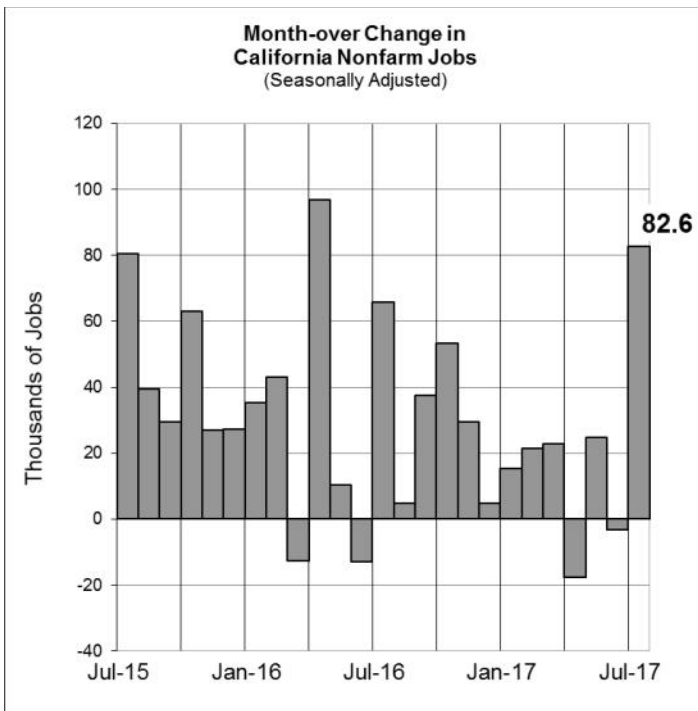
Over the month, the unemployment rate for those in age groups 20-24 years, 25-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-54 years, and 65+ years each remained the same. The rate for those in age group 55-64 years increased by 0.1 percentage point.

Employment Status by Demographic Group, California				
(Data are Not Seasonally Adjusted, 12-month Moving Average)				
Employment Status	Jul 16	May 17	Jun 17	Jul 17
(Number in Thousands)				
Total, Age 16+				
Labor Force	19,025	19,220	19,204	19,187
Employed	17,964	18,215	18,213	18,196
Unemployed	1,062	1,005	991	991
Unemployment Rate	5.6%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%
Male, Age 16+				
Labor Force	10,424	10,543	10,521	10,499
Employed	9,867	10,011	9,995	9,978
Unemployed	557	532	525	520
Unemployment Rate	5.3%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Female, Age 16+				
Labor Force	8,601	8,677	8,683	8,688
Employed	8,096	8,205	8,218	8,218
Unemployed	505	473	466	470
Unemployment Rate	5.9%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%
Both Sexes, Age 16-19				
Labor Force	581	578	574	571
Employed	474	465	464	463
Unemployed	108	113	110	107
Unemployment Rate	18.5%	19.6%	19.2%	18.8%
White, Age 16+				
Labor Force	13,835	13,878	13,870	13,876
Employed	13,074	13,148	13,158	13,165
Unemployed	760	730	712	711
Unemployment Rate	5.5%	5.3%	5.1%	5.1%
Nonwhite, Age 16+				
Labor Force	5,190	5,342	5,334	5,311
Employed	4,889	5,067	5,055	5,032
Unemployed	301	275	279	280
Unemployment Rate	5.8%	5.2%	5.2%	5.3%

Note: The sum of employment may not exactly add to the amount of labor force due to rounding on a 12-month average.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

California Unemployment by Reason and Duration

- Job losers comprised the largest group of unemployed persons categorized by reason (487,000 persons or 49.1 percent of all unemployed). Job losers remained the same over the month and have decreased by 29,000 persons (5.7 percent) since July 2016. Labor force re-entrants were the next largest reason group, accounting for 286,000 persons (28.8 percent) of all unemployed persons in July.
- By duration, the largest group of unemployed persons was those unemployed less than 5 weeks, accounting for 318,000 persons or 32.1 percent of total unemployed. The next largest group was those who had been unemployed 5 to 14 weeks (273,000 persons or 27.6 percent of total unemployed). The number of persons unemployed less than 5 weeks increased by 500 persons (1.5 percent) from last month and increased by 600 persons (1.8 percent) since July 2016.



Unemployment by Duration, California							
(Number and Percent of Persons Unemployed, 12-month Moving Average)							
DURATION	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Jul 16	Jun 17	Jul 17	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number (1,000s)	1,062	991	991	0	0.0%	-70	-6.6%
Less than 5 weeks	313	314	318	5	1.5%	6	1.8%
5 to 14 weeks	294	278	273	-5	-1.7%	-21	-7.1%
15 to 26 weeks	169	151	148	-2	-1.5%	-21	-12.2%
27 to 51 weeks	96	88	89	1	0.9%	-7	-6.9%
52 weeks and over	191	161	162	1	0.9%	-28	-14.8%
Percent of Unemployed (%)							
Less than 5 weeks	29.4%	31.6%	32.1%	0.5	-----	2.7	-----
5 to 14 weeks	27.7%	28.0%	27.6%	-0.4	-----	-0.1	-----
15 to 26 weeks	15.9%	15.2%	15.0%	-0.2	-----	-0.9	-----
27 to 51 weeks	9.0%	8.9%	9.0%	0.1	-----	0.0	-----
52 weeks and over	17.9%	16.2%	16.4%	0.2	-----	-1.5	-----

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Full-time and Part-time Employment; Persons Not in the Labor Force

- The majority (81.0 percent) of all employed Californians usually work full time (35 hours or more per week in all jobs).
- There were 844,000 persons who worked part time involuntarily, also known as "part time for economic reasons." They comprised 4.6 percent of all persons at work during the survey week. The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons has decreased by 108,000 (11.3 percent) since July 2016.
- Persons not in the labor force increased by 23,000 (0.2 percent) to 11,723,000 in July. Over the past year, the number of persons not in the labor force has increased by 43,000 (0.4 percent). The number of persons who are not in the labor force but want a job decreased by 200 (0.3 percent) from June and has decreased by 31,000 (3.8 percent) to 782,000 persons since July 2016.

Full-time and Part-time Employment, California (Number and Percent of Employed Persons, 12-month Moving Average)							
WORK SCHEDULE	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER-CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Jun 16	Jun 17	Jul 17	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number (1,000s)	17,964	18,213	18,196	-17	-0.1%	233	1.3%
Usual Work Week Schedule							
Usually full time	14,466	14,746	14,735	-11	-0.1%	270	1.9%
Usually part time	3,498	3,467	3,461	-6	-0.2%	-37	-1.1%
Percent of Employed (%)							
Usually full time	80.6%	81.0%	81.0%	0.0	-----	0.4	-----
Usually part time	19.4%	19.0%	19.0%	0.0	-----	-0.4	-----
Part-time For Economic Reasons							
At work part time for economic reasons	952	863	844	-20	-2.3%	-108	-11.3%
... usually full time, at work part time	197	197	192	-5	-2.3%	-5	-2.4%
... usually part time, at work part time	755	667	652	-15	-2.3%	-103	-13.7%
Percent of Employed (%)							
At work part time for economic reasons	5.3%	4.7%	4.6%	-0.1	-----	-0.7	-----
... usually full time, at work part time	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0	-----	0.0	-----
... usually part time, at work part time	4.2%	3.7%	3.6%	-0.1	-----	-0.6	-----

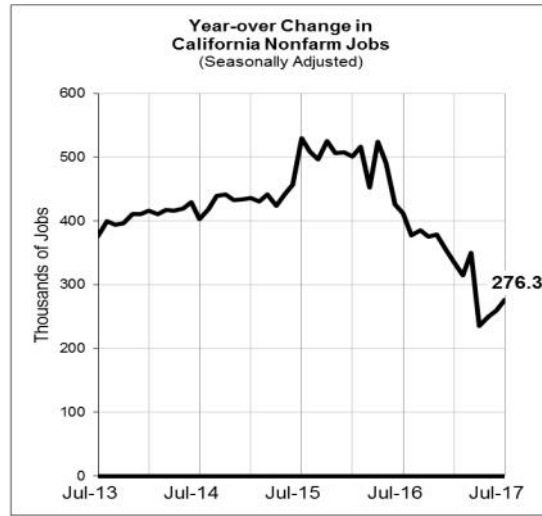
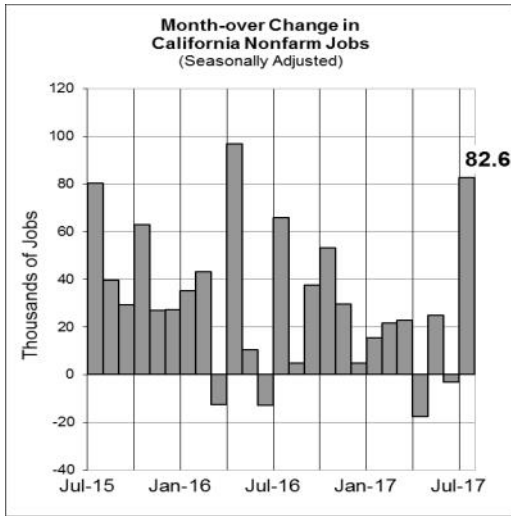
Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding. In all jobs, full time is 35 or more hours per week; part time is less than 35 hours. Among those who usually work full time, working part time for economic reasons consists mainly of persons citing "slack work," because there is insufficient demand for the employer's goods and services to support more work hours. Among those who usually working part time, the most often stated reason for working part time for economic reasons was "inability to find full time work." The number includes those who cite such a reason for working part time only if the person actually worked part time during the survey week.
Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, BLS Model and Current Population Survey (CPS).

Persons Not in the Labor Force, California (Number and Percent of Persons Not in the Labor Force, 12-month Moving Average)							
DISCOURAGEMENT	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Jul 16	Jun 17	Jul 17	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number (1,000s)							
Not in the labor force...	11,680	11,700	11,723	23	0.2%	43	0.4%
... but want a job	813	784	782	-2	-0.3%	-31	-3.8%
... and searched recently	326	313	308	-5	-1.6%	-18	-5.5%
... and available to work	238	231	224	-7	-2.8%	-14	-5.8%
... and discouraged	68	67	66	0	-0.6%	-1	-1.8%
Percent of NILF (%)							
Want a job	7.0%	6.7%	6.7%	0.0	-----	-0.3	-----
... and searched recently	2.8%	2.7%	2.6%	-0.1	-----	-0.2	-----
... and available to work	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	-0.1	-----	-0.1	-----
... and discouraged	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0	-----	0.0	-----

Note: "NILF" is "not in the labor force". Detail may not add to total due to rounding. "Searched recently" means in the past 12 months. "Discouraged" are, specifically, those persons not currently looking for work because they are discouraged over job prospects.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

- In California there were 16,784,100 jobs in total nonfarm industries in July, a gain of 82,600 jobs from last month. This follows a revised 3,200-job loss in June and a 24,800-job gain in May.



- Nationwide, nonfarm payrolls were up 209,000 jobs (0.1 percent) over the month and up 2,158,000 jobs (1.5 percent) over the year. In comparison, California nonfarm jobs were up 82,600 jobs (0.5 percent) over the month and up 276,300 jobs (1.7 percent) since July 2016.
- Nonfarm payrolls in California have grown over the past year in nine sectors: construction (6.6 percent); other services (3.2 percent); educational & health services (2.9 percent); leisure & hospitality (2.8 percent); government (1.9 percent); information (1.0 percent); financial activities (0.9 percent); trade, transportation & utilities (0.7 percent); and professional and business services (0.6 percent). Sectors that lost jobs were: mining and logging (5.7 percent); and manufacturing (1.1 percent).
- Private sector employment in California which excludes government increased 63,800 jobs (0.5 percent) in July following an increase of 7,800 jobs in June. Over the last year, employment in California's private sector has increased by 227,400 jobs (1.6 percent).

California Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry Sector

(Thousands of Jobs, Seasonally Adjusted)

	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE	
	Jul 16	Jun 17	Jul 17	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
		<i>Revised</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>				
Total Nonfarm	16,507.8	16,701.5	16,784.1	82.6	0.5%	276.3	1.7%
Mining and Logging	24.4	23.3	23.0	-0.3	-1.3%	-1.4	-5.7%
Construction	775.8	818.6	826.8	8.2	1.0%	51.0	6.6%
Manufacturing	1,307.7	1,294.8	1,293.6	-1.2	-0.1%	-14.1	-1.1%
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	2,994.6	3,012.1	3,015.4	3.3	0.1%	20.8	0.7%
Information	523.8	524.0	529.0	5.0	1.0%	5.2	1.0%
Financial Activities	823.6	828.8	831.0	2.2	0.3%	7.4	0.9%
Profess. & Business Serv.	2,544.1	2,550.5	2,559.2	8.7	0.3%	15.1	0.6%
Educational & Health Serv.	2,543.5	2,597.8	2,616.4	18.6	0.7%	72.9	2.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	1,896.8	1,934.2	1,949.4	15.2	0.8%	52.6	2.8%
Other Services	559.4	573.2	577.3	4.1	0.7%	17.9	3.2%
Government	2,514.1	2,544.2	2,563.0	18.8	0.7%	48.9	1.9%

Data may not add due to rounding.

Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, Current Employment Statistics (CES) Program.

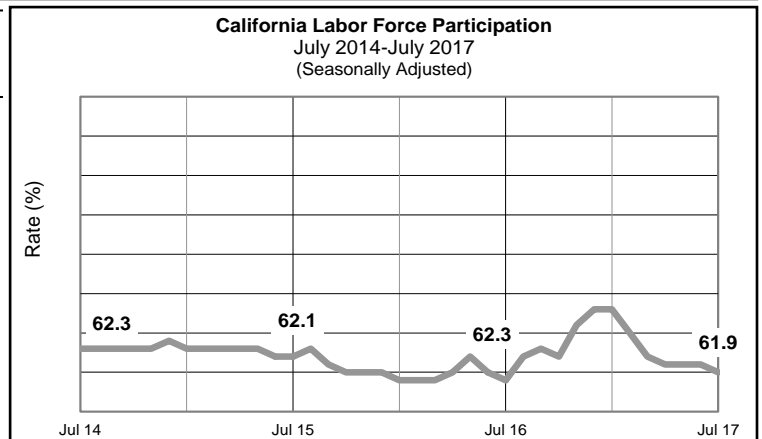
California Labor Force and Job Numbers, Most Recent 8 Months

(Employment and Unemployment, Thousands of Persons)
(Nonfarm Payroll Employment, Thousands of Jobs)

	Dec 16	Jan 17	Feb 17	Mar 17	Apr 17	May 17	Jun 17	Jul 17
Not Seasonally Adjusted								
Working-aged Population	30,797	30,818	30,837	30,856	30,876	30,896	30,918	30,939
Labor force	19,098	19,084	19,122	19,170	19,086	19,062	19,146	19,285
Employment	18,141	18,033	18,120	18,194	18,222	18,256	18,207	18,252
Unemployment	957	1,051	1,002	976	864	806	939	1,033
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.2	4.9	5.4
LF Participation Rate	62.0	61.9	62.0	62.1	61.8	61.7	61.9	62.3
Total Nonfarm								
Total Private	14,197.8	13,923.2	14,005.5	14,069.5	14,086.2	14,144.5	14,209.9	14,247.2
Natural Resources and Mining	23.1	22.3	22.2	22.1	22.5	22.8	23.7	23.8
Construction	774.2	747.0	768.8	787.4	800.1	810.1	827.7	841.9
Manufacturing	1,298.4	1,286.1	1,287.9	1,292.9	1,291.5	1,295.8	1,299.9	1,308.1
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	3,121.8	3,007.4	2,980.9	2,980.5	2,974.9	2,983.8	2,998.3	3,002.2
Information	524.9	516.9	527.7	525.0	521.3	528.9	525.3	529.5
Financial Activities	834.8	827.4	827.4	826.2	825.0	827.2	830.3	834.5
Professional and Business Services	2,559.7	2,523.1	2,534.8	2,540.0	2,530.1	2,537.1	2,562.4	2,562.0
Educational and Health Services	2,584.9	2,569.3	2,599.9	2,611.2	2,612.1	2,614.8	2,592.7	2,580.0
Leisure and Hospitality	1,914.7	1,868.9	1,892.4	1,912.3	1,935.2	1,946.8	1,969.8	1,985.2
Other Services	561.3	554.8	563.5	571.9	573.5	577.2	579.8	580.0
Government	2,565.7	2,537.9	2,566.6	2,594.7	2,593.2	2,611.5	2,593.6	2,422.5
Seasonally Adjusted								
Working-aged Population	30,797	30,818	30,837	30,856	30,876	30,896	30,918	30,939
Labor force	19,165	19,164	19,157	19,170	19,179	19,157	19,138	19,136
Employment	18,165	18,176	18,190	18,227	18,255	18,258	18,237	18,212
Unemployment	999	988	967	943	924	898	901	925
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8
LF Participation Rate	62.2	62.2	62.1	62.1	62.1	62.0	61.9	61.9
Total Nonfarm								
Total Private	14,092.3	14,113.5	14,131.1	14,148.6	14,137.9	14,149.5	14,157.3	14,221.1
Natural Resources and Mining	23.7	23.3	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.0	23.3	23.0
Construction	783.9	778.0	785.0	803.6	810.2	810.3	818.6	826.8
Manufacturing	1,304.3	1,303.7	1,299.5	1,301.5	1,299.3	1,299.2	1,294.8	1,293.6
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	3,023.1	3,009.8	3,020.6	3,015.8	3,005.5	3,010.3	3,012.1	3,015.4
Information	524.5	530.6	531.6	522.8	520.4	530.7	524.0	529.0
Financial Activities	831.5	832.8	831.3	828.3	826.3	828.0	828.8	831.0
Professional and Business Services	2,543.7	2,558.7	2,555.8	2,553.7	2,537.8	2,540.4	2,550.5	2,559.2
Educational and Health Services	2,570.5	2,590.3	2,590.9	2,593.6	2,600.5	2,602.4	2,597.8	2,616.4
Leisure and Hospitality	1,922.6	1,923.0	1,927.4	1,933.6	1,942.4	1,931.9	1,934.2	1,949.4
Other Services	564.5	563.3	565.8	572.6	572.2	573.3	573.2	577.3
Government	2,545.6	2,539.7	2,543.6	2,548.9	2,542.0	2,555.2	2,544.2	2,563.0

Labor Force Participation Rates

The Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is the civilian labor force expressed as a percentage of the civilian noninstitutional population. California's LFPR remained unchanged in July.



Hours and Earnings

Industry Hours and Earnings									
LABOR FORCE STATUS	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Year Ago	Month Ago	Current	Year Ago	Month Ago	Current	Year Ago	Month Ago	Current
	July 16	June 17	July 17	July 16	June 17	July 17	July 16	June 17	July 17
Total Private	34.4	34.4	35.2	28.73	29.66	30.15	988.31	1020.30	1061.28
Goods Producing	38.7	39.1	39.0	30.42	31.80	32.34	1177.25	1243.38	1261.26
Private Service Providing	33.7	33.6	34.5	28.38	29.21	29.70	956.41	981.46	1024.65
Construction	37.0	37.6	37.6	32.41	33.42	33.76	1199.17	1256.59	1269.38
Manufacturing	39.9	40.1	40.1	29.24	30.65	31.14	1166.68	1229.07	1248.71
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	35.4	35.5	36.3	23.21	23.60	24.05	821.63	837.80	873.02
Information	37.1	37.1	37.7	40.60	42.78	43.07	1506.26	1587.14	1623.74
Financial Activities	36.6	36.2	37.4	33.87	35.83	36.73	1239.64	1297.05	1373.70
Professional and Business Services	35.9	35.9	36.9	37.10	37.58	38.41	1331.89	1349.12	1417.33
Education and Health Services	33.2	33.6	34.4	28.75	29.71	30.07	954.50	998.26	1034.41
Leisure and Hospitality	26.9	26.1	27.0	17.12	17.58	17.62	460.53	458.84	475.74
Other Services	32.3	32.2	32.7	22.91	24.86	25.41	739.99	800.49	830.91

Data May not add due to rounding

Metropolitan Statistical Areas Hours and Earnings									
AREA	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Year Ago	Month Ago	Current	Year Ago	Month Ago	Current	Year Ago	Month Ago	Current
	July 16	June 17	July 17	July 16	June 17	July 17	July 16	June 17	July 17
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Irvine MD	35.2	35.0	35.8	29.55	29.96	30.30	1,040.16	1,048.60	1,084.74
Bakersfield MSA	36.6	36.7	36.6	24.06	23.95	24.29	880.60	878.97	889.01
Chico MSA	32.5	32.6	33.7	26.34	24.70	25.33	856.05	805.22	853.62
El Centro MSA	33.9	33.6	34.7	14.58	17.67	17.96	494.26	593.71	623.21
Fresno MSA	33.5	34.4	34.5	21.26	23.29	23.39	712.21	801.18	806.96
Hanford Corcoran MSA	32.7	33.3	31.9	17.83	17.97	18.44	583.04	598.40	588.24
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale MD	35.2	34.6	35.4	27.03	27.30	27.80	951.46	944.58	984.12
Madera MSA	35.2	35.1	35.0	26.16	27.72	27.50	920.83	972.97	962.50
Merced MSA	32.8	31.8	33.3	19.14	20.12	20.16	627.79	639.82	671.33
Modesto MSA	34.1	33.3	34.7	23.34	26.12	26.72	795.89	869.80	927.18
Napa MSA	35.2	34.2	34.3	27.73	27.90	27.92	976.10	954.18	957.66
Oakland-Hayward-Berkeley MD	34.8	34.5	34.9	31.03	32.13	33.10	1,079.84	1,108.49	1,155.19
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura MSA	33.7	34.4	34.8	27.09	27.28	27.92	912.93	938.43	971.62
Redding MSA	31.6	31.9	32.4	20.59	22.63	22.46	650.64	721.90	727.70
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario MSA	35.2	35.3	35.6	22.00	22.90	23.24	774.40	808.37	827.34
Sacramento--Roseville--Arden-Arcade MSA	32.5	33.0	34.0	27.10	27.80	27.90	880.75	917.40	948.60
Salinas MSA	33.3	32.0	33.0	24.06	24.44	24.87	801.20	782.08	820.71
San Diego-Carlsbad MSA	34.6	35.0	35.5	27.87	28.37	28.59	964.30	992.95	1,014.95
San Francisco-Redwood City-South San Francisco MD	34.0	34.2	35.5	40.58	42.06	43.21	1,379.72	1,438.45	1,533.96
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara MSA	35.4	35.8	36.6	40.86	42.87	43.48	1,446.44	1,534.75	1,591.37
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles-Arroyo	31.3	30.9	32.5	26.19	24.62	24.38	819.75	760.76	792.35
San Rafael MD	33.0	31.3	32.4	32.38	33.75	34.27	1,068.54	1,056.38	1,110.35
Santa Cruz-Watsonville MSA	30.4	31.3	31.4	24.73	26.72	26.89	751.79	836.34	844.35
Santa Maria-Santa Barbara MSA	34.4	34.4	34.7	26.87	26.82	27.16	924.33	922.61	942.45
Santa Rosa MSA	33.3	32.8	33.2	28.46	28.01	28.22	947.72	918.73	936.90
Stockton-Lodi MSA	35.5	34.7	35.4	21.72	22.42	23.13	771.06	777.97	818.80
Vallejo-Fairfield MSA	33.1	32.4	33.7	25.80	28.99	30.06	853.98	939.28	1,013.02
Visalia-Porterville MSA	35.3	32.4	32.6	18.32	18.82	18.38	646.70	609.77	599.19
Yuba City MSA	32.8	34.5	35.8	20.85	21.53	21.69	683.88	742.79	776.50

Data May not add due to rounding

NOTE: Hours and earnings data are based on reports of payrolls and the corresponding paid hours for all employees in California and its Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA). Hours and earnings are for private-sector employees.

HOURS: Total hours during the pay period include all hours worked (including overtime hours), hours paid for standby or reporting time, and equivalent hours for which employees received pay directly from the employer for sick leave, holidays, vacations, and other leave. Average weekly hours are the total weekly hours divided by the employees paid for those hours.

EARNINGS: Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates.

Nine Sectors Gained Jobs and Two Lost in July

Within nonfarm industries, nine sectors saw month-over job gains and two sectors saw job decline. The sectors with increased employment in July were: government (18,800); educational & health services (18,600); leisure & hospitality (15,200); professional & business services (8,700); construction (8,200); information (5,000); other services (4,100); trade, transportation & utilities (3,300); and financial activities (2,200). Sectors that lost jobs were: manufacturing (1,200) and mining & logging (300).

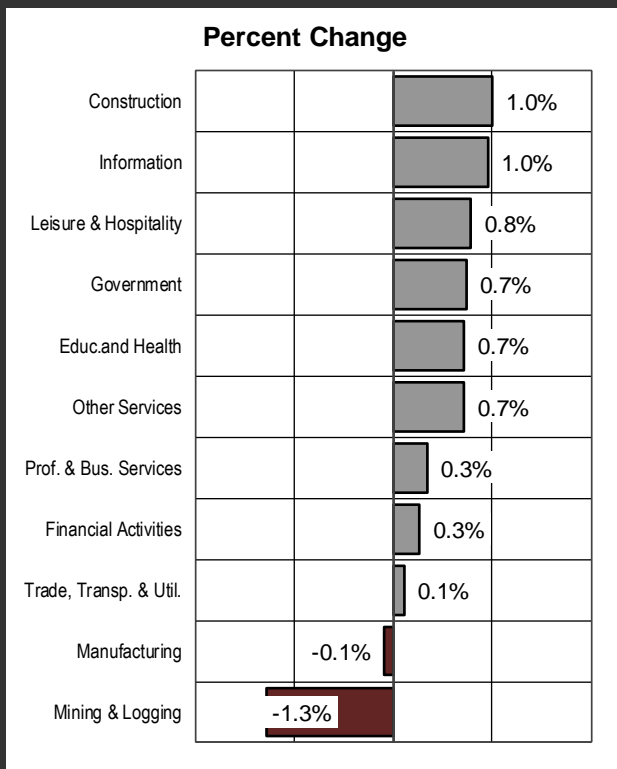
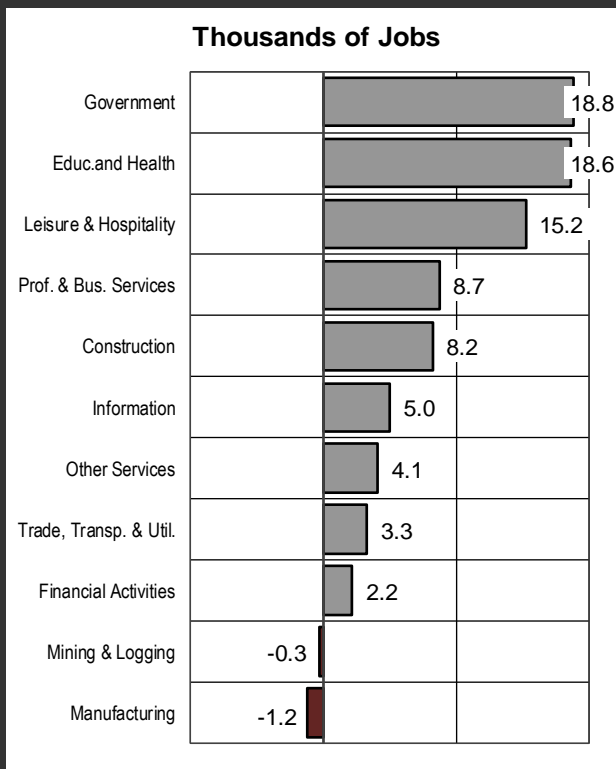
Industry Sector Highlights

- Construction payrolls increased by 8,200 jobs in July. This followed a 8,300-job gain in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 51,000 jobs (6.6 percent).
- Manufacturing payrolls decreased by 1,200 jobs in July. This followed a 4,400-job loss in June. Over the year, sector employment was down by 14,100 jobs (1.1 percent).
- Trade, transportation, and utilities payrolls increased by 3,300 jobs in July. This followed an 1,800-job gain in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 20,800 jobs (0.7 percent).
- Information payrolls increased by 5,000 jobs in July. This followed a 6,700-job loss in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 5,200 jobs (1.0 percent).
- Financial activities payrolls increased by 2,200 jobs in July. This followed an 800-job gain in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 7,400 jobs (0.9 percent).
- Professional and business services payrolls increased by 8,700 jobs in July. This followed a 10,100-job gain in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 15,100 jobs (0.6 percent).
- Educational and health services payrolls increased by 18,600 jobs in July. This followed a 4,600-job loss in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 72,900 jobs (2.9 percent).
- Leisure and hospitality payrolls increased by 15,200 jobs in July. This followed a 2,300-job gain in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 52,600 jobs (2.8 percent).
- Other services payrolls increased by 4,100 jobs in July. This followed a 100-job loss in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 17,900 jobs (3.2 percent).
- Government payrolls increased by 18,800 jobs in July. This followed an 11,000-job loss in June. Over the year, sector employment was up by 48,900 jobs (1.9 percent).

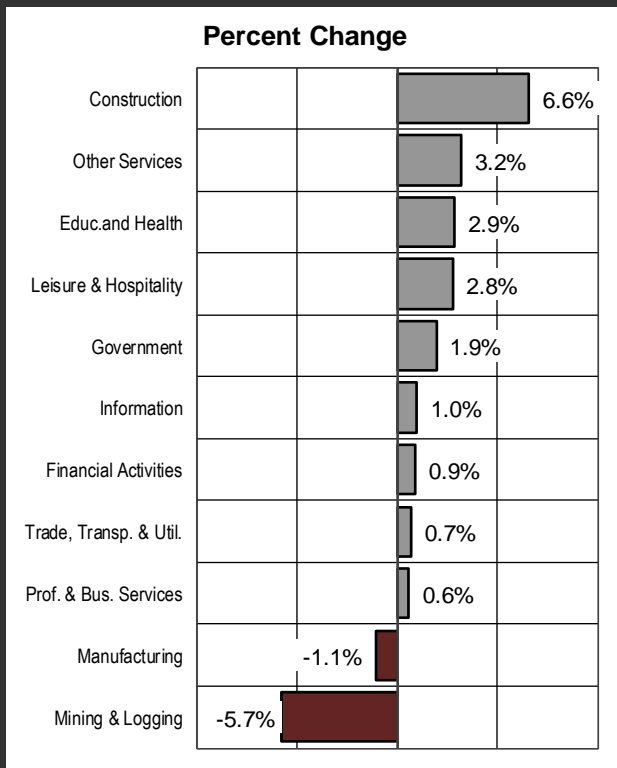
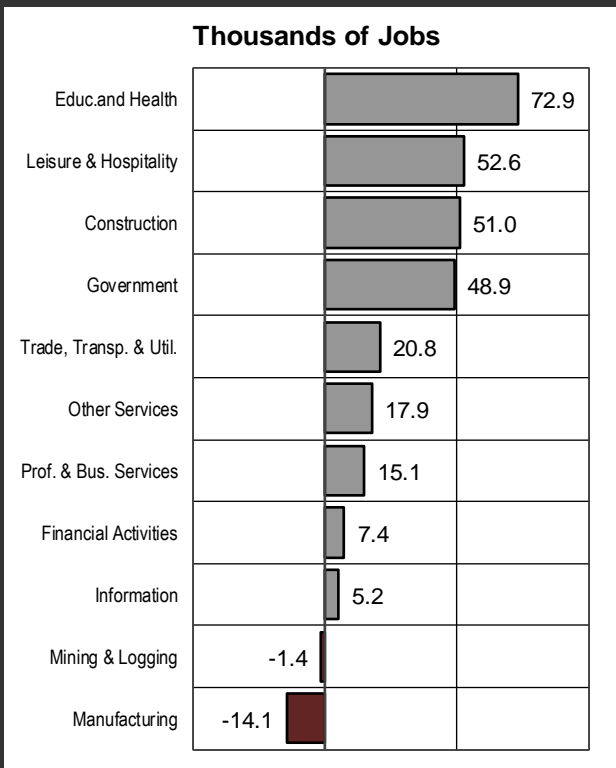
Comparisons of Job Growth in California Industry Sectors

(Seasonally Adjusted, July 2017)

MONTH-OVER CHANGE

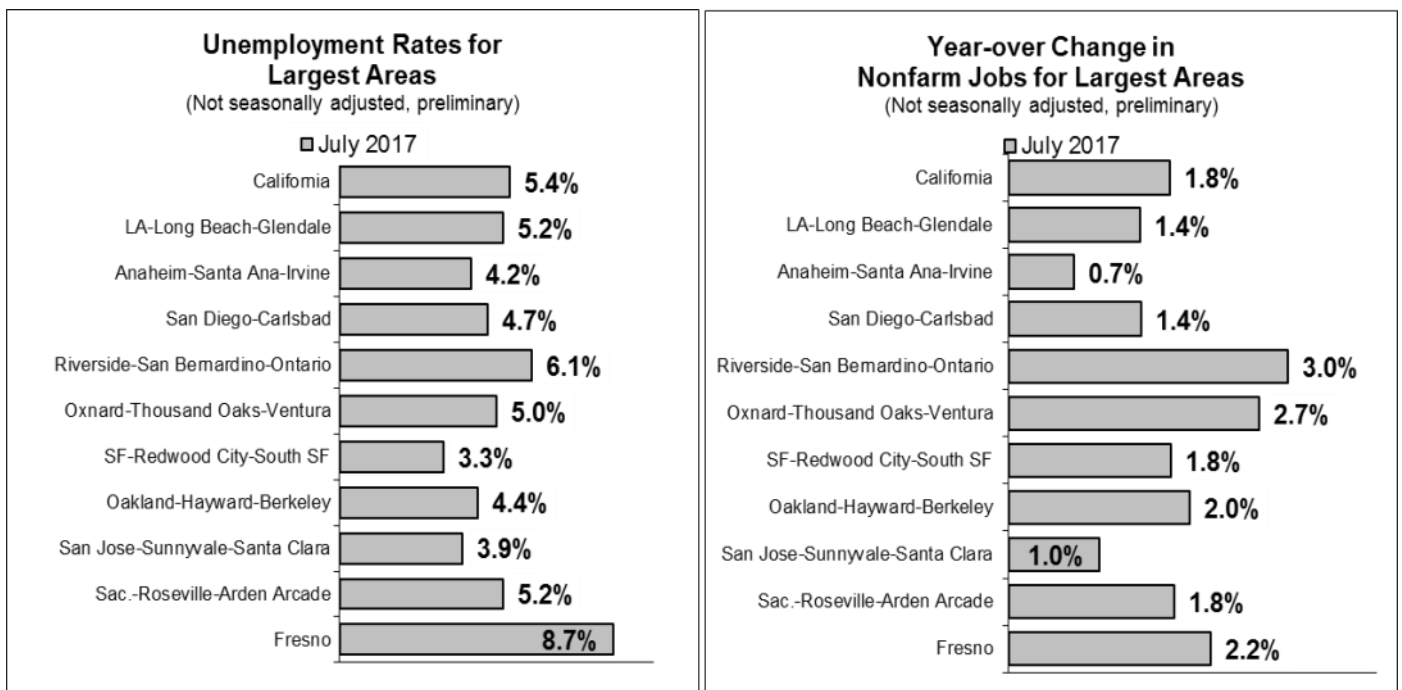


YEAR-OVER CHANGE



California Area Trends

- The lowest unemployment rate among California counties in July was 3.2 percent in San Mateo County. Five other counties had rates below 4.0 percent in July: Marin (3.4 percent); San Francisco (3.4 percent); Santa Clara (3.8 percent); Napa (3.9 percent); and Sonoma (3.9 percent). The highest unemployment rate in July was 24.2 percent in Imperial County. The comparable, not seasonally adjusted California rate was 5.4 percent in July.
- Fifty-three of the 58 counties recorded increases in unemployment rate between June and July. Imperia County (up 1.3 percentage points) experienced the largest rate increase while Sutter and Kings counties (down 0.2 percentage point) each experienced the largest rate decrease. The statewide not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased by 0.5 percentage point in July 2017.
- Over the year, the unemployment decreased in 56 of the 58 counties. Imperial County (down 3.1 percentage points) experienced the largest rate decrease while Alpine County (up 0.7 percentage point) experienced the largest rate increase. The statewide not seasonally adjusted rate decreased by 0.4 percentage point from July 2016 to July 2017.
- Current monthly payroll employment estimates are reported for 50 sub-state areas in California. Seven of the 50 areas recorded month-over increases in nonfarm payrolls. Modesto MSA experienced the largest job gain (500 jobs) while the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale MD experienced the largest month-over job loss (40,800 jobs).
- Seven of the 50 sub-state areas recorded year-over employment gains, with the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale MD showing the largest numerical job growth of 62,000 jobs (1.4 percent) and Alpine County showing the largest percentage growth of 10.9 percent (70 jobs). Del Norte County recorded the largest year-over numerical decline (220 jobs) as well as the largest percentage loss (2.8 percent).
- Among the ten California areas with more than 290,000 nonfarm jobs, July 2017 unemployment rates varied from a low of 3.3 percent in the San Francisco-Redwood City-South San Francisco MD to a high of 8.7 percent in the Fresno MSA. Rates of year-over change in nonfarm jobs ranged from an increase of 0.7 percent in the Anaheim-Santa Ana-Irvine MSA to an increase of 3.0 percent in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario MSA. (See charts below)



Nonfarm Payroll Employment by California Area

(Number of Jobs, Not Seasonally Adjusted)

AREA	YEAR AGO	MONTH AGO	CURRENT	MONTH-OVER CHANGE		YEAR-OVER CHANGE		RANK BY
	Jul 16	Jun 17	Jul 17	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Yr Over Pct
		<i>Revised</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>					
Statewide	16,382,400	16,803,500	16,669,700	-133,800	-0.8%	287,300	1.8%	
Sum of Areas	16,061,410	16,459,090	16,321,830	-137,260	-0.8%	260,420	1.6%	
Alpine County	640	680	710	30	4.4%	70	10.9%	1
Amador County	11,850	12,480	12,200	-280	-2.2%	350	3.0%	8
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Irvine MD	1,574,300	1,591,900	1,585,500	-6,400	-0.4%	11,200	0.7%	44
Bakersfield MSA	250,500	258,700	253,600	-5,100	-2.0%	3,100	1.2%	38
Calaveras County	9,150	9,580	9,370	-210	-2.2%	220	2.4%	16
Chico MSA	79,000	82,300	81,100	-1,200	-1.5%	2,100	2.7%	13
Colusa County	6,630	6,590	6,780	190	2.9%	150	2.3%	19
Del Norte County	7,930	7,980	7,710	-270	-3.4%	-220	-2.8%	50
EI Centro MSA	50,000	53,300	50,700	-2,600	-4.9%	700	1.4%	35
Fresno MSA	333,500	345,700	340,800	-4,900	-1.4%	7,300	2.2%	20
Glenn County	6,910	7,240	7,210	-30	-0.4%	300	4.3%	3
Hanford-Corcoran MSA	39,300	39,400	39,700	300	0.8%	400	1.0%	39
Humboldt County	47,500	49,900	48,200	-1,700	-3.4%	700	1.5%	32
Inyo County	7,660	7,790	7,720	-70	-0.9%	60	0.8%	43
Lake County	15,030	15,910	15,650	-260	-1.6%	620	4.1%	4
Lassen County	9,450	9,700	9,490	-210	-2.2%	40	0.4%	48
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale MD	4,345,500	4,448,300	4,407,500	-40,800	-0.9%	62,000	1.4%	34
Madera MSA	36,500	38,400	38,000	-400	-1.0%	1,500	4.1%	5
Mariposa County	5,730	5,880	5,890	10	0.2%	160	2.8%	10
Mendocino County	31,110	32,090	31,570	-520	-1.6%	460	1.5%	31
Merced MSA	62,700	67,100	63,700	-3,400	-5.1%	1,000	1.6%	30
Modesto MSA	173,500	177,200	177,700	500	0.3%	4,200	2.4%	15
Modoc County	2,390	2,570	2,420	-150	-5.8%	30	1.3%	36
Mono County	7,290	7,190	7,430	240	3.3%	140	1.9%	24
Napa MSA	71,500	73,600	73,500	-100	-0.1%	2,000	2.8%	9
Nevada County	31,140	31,540	31,970	430	1.4%	830	2.7%	12
Oakland-Hayward-Berkeley MD	1,133,700	1,160,000	1,156,000	-4,000	-0.3%	22,300	2.0%	23
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura MSA	297,300	310,700	305,400	-5,300	-1.7%	8,100	2.7%	11
Plumas County	7,020	6,960	6,930	-30	-0.4%	-90	-1.3%	49
Redding MSA	64,900	68,600	67,400	-1,200	-1.7%	2,500	3.9%	6
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario MSA	1,378,000	1,436,200	1,419,700	-16,500	-1.1%	41,700	3.0%	7
Sacramento-Roseville-Arden Arcade MSA	949,300	972,900	966,400	-6,500	-0.7%	17,100	1.8%	26
Salinas MSA	135,800	139,200	136,700	-2,500	-1.8%	900	0.7%	46
San Diego-Carlsbad MSA	1,420,900	1,449,200	1,441,300	-7,900	-0.5%	20,400	1.4%	33
San Francisco-Redwood City-South San Francisco	1,096,600	1,115,900	1,115,900	0	0.0%	19,300	1.8%	28
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara MSA	1,074,000	1,091,700	1,084,500	-7,200	-0.7%	10,500	1.0%	40
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles-Arroyo Grande MSA	112,400	119,600	115,200	-4,400	-3.7%	2,800	2.5%	14
San Rafael MD	115,800	116,800	116,600	-200	-0.2%	800	0.7%	45
Santa Cruz-Watsonville MSA	100,800	105,700	102,600	-3,100	-2.9%	1,800	1.8%	27
Santa Maria-Santa Barbara MSA	180,300	185,000	182,000	-3,000	-1.6%	1,700	0.9%	41
Santa Rosa MSA	202,200	205,500	204,000	-1,500	-0.7%	1,800	0.9%	42
Sierra County	620	670	660	-10	-1.5%	40	6.5%	2
Siskiyou County	13,450	13,890	13,730	-160	-1.2%	280	2.1%	22
Stockton-Lodi MSA	224,900	229,200	227,700	-1,500	-0.7%	2,800	1.2%	37
Tehama County	16,110	17,010	16,490	-520	-3.1%	380	2.4%	18
Trinity County	3,120	3,280	3,140	-140	-4.3%	20	0.6%	47
Tuolumne County	18,180	18,760	18,560	-200	-1.1%	380	2.1%	21
Vallejo-Fairfield MSA	134,800	137,600	137,000	-600	-0.4%	2,200	1.6%	29
Visalia-Porterville MSA	122,400	127,400	124,700	-2,700	-2.1%	2,300	1.9%	25
Yuba City MSA	42,100	44,300	43,100	-1,200	-2.7%	1,000	2.4%	17

Data may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, Current Employment Statistics (CES) Program.

**July 2017, June 2017, and revised July 2016; Not Seasonally Adjusted
2016 Benchmark**

AREA / COUNTY	RANK	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE (%)	Jun 17 Month-Ago	Jul 16 Year-Ago
CALIFORNIA		19,285,000	18,251,500	1,033,500	5.4%	4.9%	5.8%
ALAMEDA	9	846,100	809,500	36,600	4.3%	4.0%	4.6%
ALPINE	50	520	480	40	8.2%	8.3%	7.5%
AMADOR	25	14,860	14,060	800	5.4%	4.9%	6.0%
BUTTE	39	102,600	96,000	6,700	6.5%	6.0%	7.0%
CALAVERAS	23	21,130	20,000	1,130	5.3%	4.9%	5.8%
COLUSA	57	11,180	9,890	1,300	11.6%	11.7%	12.2%
CONTRA COSTA	10	561,300	536,300	25,100	4.5%	4.1%	4.8%
DEL NORTE	41	9,480	8,840	640	6.8%	6.4%	7.3%
EL DORADO	15	90,100	85,800	4,300	4.8%	4.5%	5.3%
FRESNO	52	450,300	411,200	39,100	8.7%	8.3%	9.1%
GLENN	46	13,250	12,190	1,070	8.0%	7.7%	8.6%
HUMBOLDT	18	61,420	58,400	3,020	4.9%	4.5%	5.2%
IMPERIAL	58	73,700	55,900	17,900	24.2%	22.9%	27.3%
INYO	15	9,050	8,620	430	4.8%	4.2%	5.3%
KERN	54	387,400	349,700	37,700	9.7%	9.5%	10.4%
KINGS	53	57,400	52,300	5,100	8.9%	9.1%	9.4%
LAKE	34	29,700	27,910	1,790	6.0%	5.7%	6.4%
LASSEN	32	10,200	9,600	600	5.9%	5.5%	6.6%
LOS ANGELES	21	5,161,100	4,891,300	269,800	5.2%	4.6%	5.8%
MADERA	51	61,000	55,900	5,100	8.4%	8.0%	9.2%
MARIN	2	141,800	137,000	4,800	3.4%	3.1%	3.5%
MARIPOSA	21	8,260	7,830	430	5.2%	4.8%	5.9%
MENDOCINO	15	39,770	37,860	1,900	4.8%	4.4%	5.1%
MERCED	54	112,700	101,800	10,900	9.7%	9.3%	10.1%
MODOC	40	3,460	3,230	230	6.7%	6.4%	6.9%
MONO	20	8,580	8,140	440	5.1%	5.1%	5.4%
MONTEREY	28	227,700	214,900	12,900	5.6%	5.5%	5.9%
NAPA	5	75,800	72,900	2,900	3.9%	3.6%	4.1%
NEVADA	12	48,450	46,230	2,220	4.6%	4.3%	5.0%
ORANGE	7	1,596,400	1,529,300	67,000	4.2%	3.8%	4.4%
PLACER	10	181,200	173,100	8,100	4.5%	4.1%	4.7%
PLUMAS	44	8,160	7,580	590	7.2%	6.9%	7.4%
RIVERSIDE	38	1,056,000	989,600	66,400	6.3%	5.7%	6.9%
SACRAMENTO	25	703,100	665,400	37,700	5.4%	5.0%	5.8%
SAN BENITO	35	29,700	27,900	1,800	6.1%	5.8%	6.4%
SAN BERNARDINO	32	940,200	885,000	55,200	5.9%	5.4%	6.4%
SAN DIEGO	13	1,575,500	1,501,600	74,000	4.7%	4.3%	5.1%
SAN FRANCISCO	2	565,900	546,600	19,300	3.4%	3.2%	3.5%
SAN JOAQUIN	45	318,600	294,200	24,400	7.7%	7.3%	8.1%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	7	140,700	134,700	6,000	4.2%	3.7%	4.7%
SAN MATEO	1	453,200	438,900	14,300	3.2%	2.9%	3.3%
SANTA BARBARA	13	217,000	206,800	10,200	4.7%	4.3%	4.9%
SANTA CLARA	4	1,030,200	991,100	39,100	3.8%	3.5%	4.1%
SANTA CRUZ	28	146,200	138,000	8,200	5.6%	5.3%	6.0%
SHASTA	35	75,500	70,800	4,600	6.1%	5.8%	7.0%
SIERRA	31	1,390	1,310	80	5.8%	5.6%	7.0%
SISKIYOU	42	18,360	17,100	1,260	6.9%	6.5%	7.3%
SOLANO	25	208,100	196,900	11,200	5.4%	5.0%	5.8%
SONOMA	5	260,900	250,800	10,100	3.9%	3.6%	4.2%
STANISLAUS	46	249,000	229,200	19,800	8.0%	7.8%	8.5%
SUTTER	49	46,700	42,900	3,800	8.1%	8.3%	8.5%
TEHAMA	43	25,380	23,590	1,790	7.0%	6.6%	7.8%
TRINITY	35	5,150	4,830	310	6.1%	5.7%	6.5%
TULARE	56	208,200	185,700	22,500	10.8%	9.9%	10.8%
TUOLUMNE	30	22,240	20,980	1,270	5.7%	5.2%	6.1%
VENTURA	19	427,800	406,300	21,500	5.0%	4.5%	5.6%
YOLO	23	107,300	101,500	5,700	5.3%	5.0%	5.7%
YUBA	46	28,600	26,300	2,300	8.0%	7.5%	8.4%

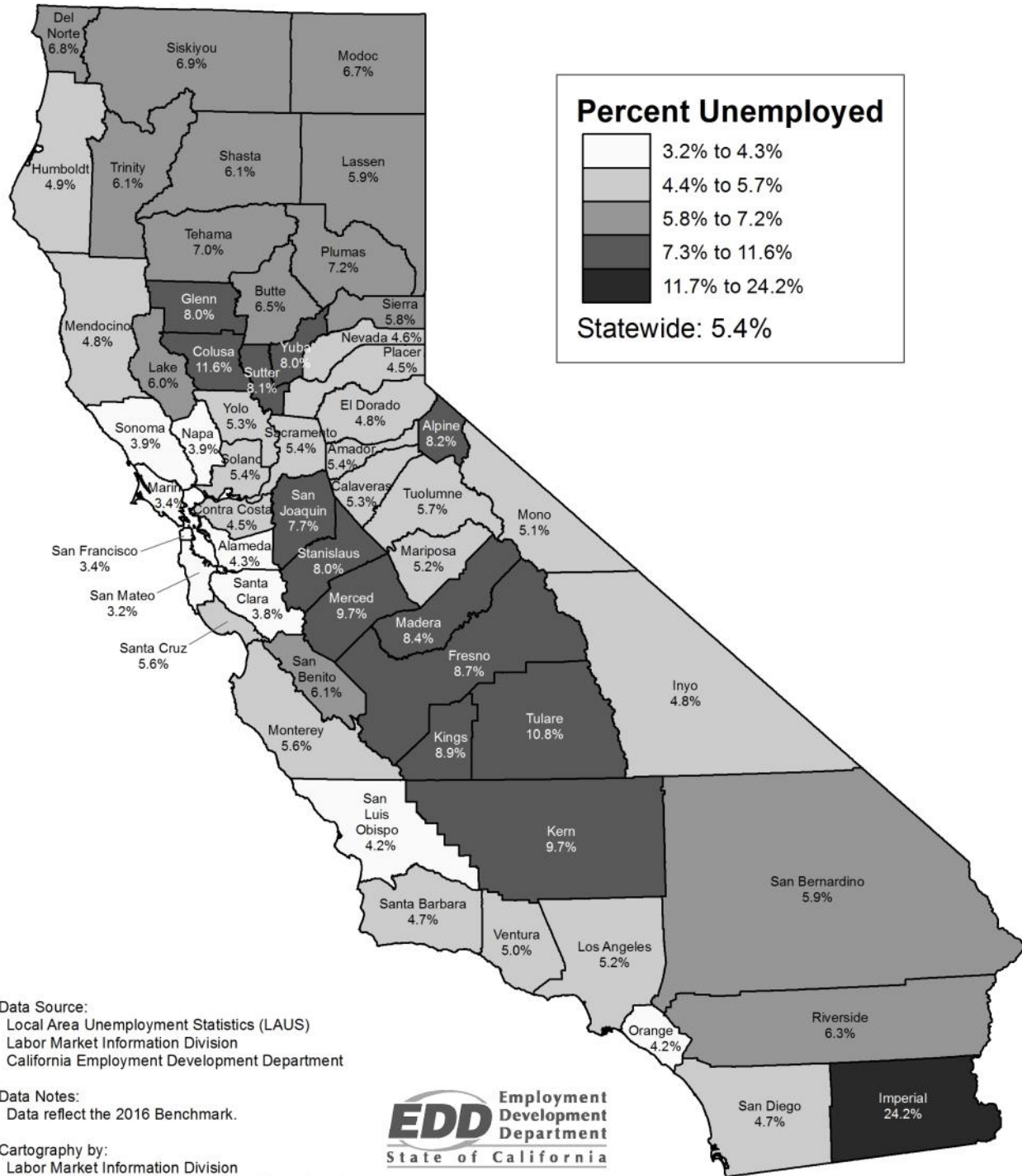
NOTE: Unemployment rates are calculated from unrounded labor force and unemployment level data.

NOTE: The 'RANK' assigned to each county is a whole number based on the ascending order of unemployment rates for the current month (e.g., the county with the lowest unemployment rate is assigned a 'RANK' of 1; conversely, the county with the highest rate is assigned a 'RANK' of 58).

SOURCE: EDD, Labor Market Information Division, Current Economic Statistics Group.

County Unemployment Rates

July 2017 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Data Source:
 Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
 Labor Market Information Division
 California Employment Development Department

Data Notes:
 Data reflect the 2016 Benchmark.

Cartography by:
 Labor Market Information Division
 California Employment Development Department
<http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov>
 August 2017



**CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET INFORMATION
AND UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CALIFORNIA LABOR FORCE													
2008	18,049	18,074	18,101	18,130	18,163	18,198	18,232	18,262	18,286	18,305	18,317	18,320	18,203
2009	18,316	18,306	18,294	18,277	18,256	18,231	18,203	18,176	18,153	18,139	18,140	18,160	18,221
2010	18,196	18,239	18,279	18,311	18,332	18,339	18,337	18,333	18,328	18,325	18,321	18,317	18,305
2011	18,318	18,316	18,314	18,316	18,326	18,345	18,372	18,400	18,424	18,440	18,446	18,445	18,372
2012	18,424	18,423	18,428	18,438	18,451	18,466	18,482	18,500	18,522	18,545	18,565	18,580	18,485
2013	18,589	18,593	18,596	18,603	18,611	18,619	18,621	18,617	18,608	18,602	18,606	18,620	18,607
2014	18,640	18,661	18,678	18,691	18,702	18,716	18,736	18,761	18,788	18,810	18,824	18,832	18,737
2015	18,839	18,847	18,857	18,867	18,874	18,877	18,878	18,883	18,893	18,911	18,935	18,961	18,885
2016	18,985	19,004	19,021	19,037	19,058	19,084	19,110	19,133	19,149	19,159	19,165	19,165	19,089
2017	19,164	19,157	19,170	19,179	19,157	19,138	19,136						
CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT													
2008	16,950	16,947	16,939	16,926	16,909	16,891	16,870	16,844	16,807	16,757	16,690	16,609	16,845
2009	16,519	16,429	16,349	16,279	16,218	16,162	16,109	16,060	16,017	15,985	15,968	15,970	16,172
2010	15,990	16,021	16,055	16,085	16,108	16,119	16,117	16,109	16,099	16,094	16,097	16,107	16,083
2011	16,126	16,142	16,156	16,167	16,180	16,200	16,230	16,268	16,310	16,350	16,384	16,410	16,244
2012	16,411	16,430	16,450	16,474	16,504	16,540	16,583	16,631	16,680	16,726	16,766	16,801	16,583
2013	16,831	16,857	16,884	16,913	16,940	16,962	16,979	16,993	17,007	17,027	17,055	17,090	16,962
2014	17,130	17,171	17,210	17,245	17,279	17,316	17,355	17,396	17,437	17,475	17,509	17,540	17,339
2015	17,567	17,594	17,623	17,653	17,682	17,708	17,732	17,756	17,781	17,811	17,844	17,878	17,719
2016	17,909	17,936	17,959	17,982	18,008	18,039	18,072	18,102	18,126	18,145	18,158	18,165	18,050
2017	18,176	18,190	18,227	18,255	18,258	18,237	18,212						
CALIFORNIA UNEMPLOYMENT													
2008	1,100	1,127	1,162	1,204	1,253	1,307	1,362	1,418	1,479	1,548	1,626	1,711	1,358
2009	1,797	1,877	1,945	1,998	2,038	2,068	2,094	2,116	2,136	2,154	2,172	2,190	2,049
2010	2,206	2,218	2,224	2,226	2,224	2,221	2,220	2,224	2,229	2,231	2,224	2,210	2,221
2011	2,192	2,173	2,158	2,149	2,146	2,145	2,142	2,132	2,114	2,090	2,062	2,035	2,128
2012	2,013	1,993	1,978	1,964	1,947	1,926	1,899	1,869	1,842	1,819	1,799	1,779	1,902
2013	1,758	1,736	1,712	1,690	1,672	1,657	1,643	1,625	1,601	1,575	1,551	1,530	1,646
2014	1,510	1,490	1,468	1,446	1,423	1,401	1,381	1,365	1,351	1,334	1,314	1,293	1,398
2015	1,272	1,252	1,234	1,214	1,192	1,169	1,146	1,127	1,112	1,100	1,091	1,084	1,166
2016	1,076	1,068	1,061	1,055	1,050	1,045	1,039	1,031	1,023	1,015	1,007	999	1,041
2017	988	967	943	924	898	901	925						
CALIFORNIA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (%)													
2008	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.3	7.5
2009	9.8	10.3	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.1	11.3
2010	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1
2011	12.0	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.3	11.2	11.0	11.6
2012	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.6	10.3
2013	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.8
2014	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.5
2015	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.2
2016	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4
2017	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8						
UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (%)													
2008	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.8	7.3	5.8
2009	7.8	8.3	8.7	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.8	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.3
2010	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.8	9.3	9.6
2011	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.9
2012	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.9	8.1
2013	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.7	7.4
2014	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.2
2015	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.3
2016	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.9
2017	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3						

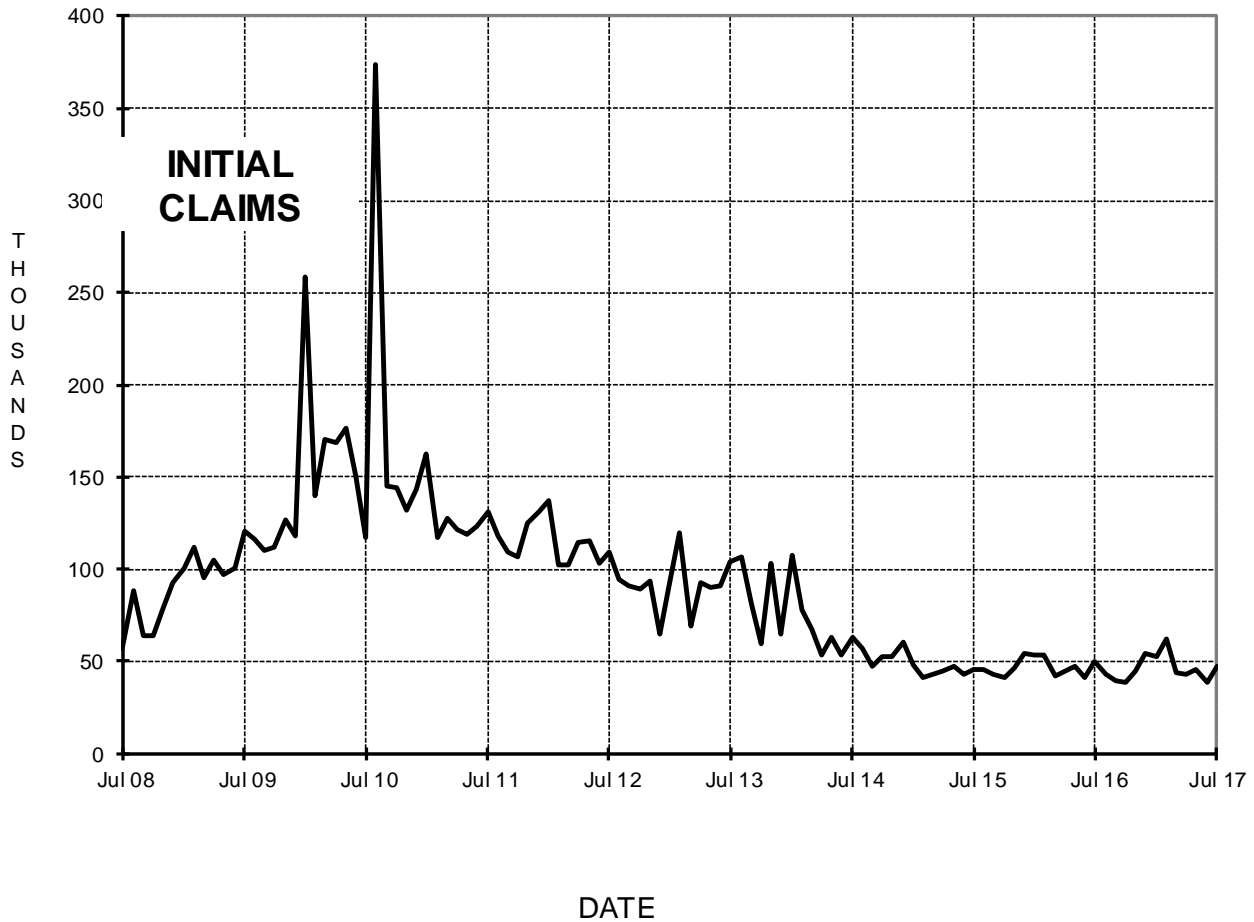
NOTE: The statewide labor force data presented here are derived from BLS-developed, time series regression models and are based on the 2016 Benchmark.

SOURCE: U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Less Initial Claims in July than in June

**INITIAL CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI)
(FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH)
(IN THOUSANDS)**

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2007	44.0	39.8	40.8	43.4	41.3	43.0	41.4	39.9	40.2	48.4	39.7	57.3
2008	57.6	49.6	48.6	52.6	47.3	56.6	88.2	64.3	63.8	78.8	92.3	100.6
2009	111.6	95.1	104.7	97.3	100.7	120.9	116.7	110.0	112.2	126.6	118.0	258.9
2010	139.9	170.4	168.3	176.8	150.2	117.0	373.4	145.3	144.5	131.8	143.0	162.4
2011	117.5	128.0	121.4	119.3	123.5	130.7	118.0	109.1	106.4	124.7	131.3	137.3
2012	101.9	102.2	114.9	115.4	103.3	109.1	94.7	90.7	89.3	93.9	64.7	93.0
2013	120.0	69.0	93.0	90.5	90.9	104.0	106.5	81.4	59.4	103.2	64.6	107.8
2014	77.6	67.3	53.6	63.1	53.6	62.9	56.6	47.7	52.3	52.8	60.3	47.9
2015	41.1	43.3	44.6	47.5	43.0	45.6	45.5	43.4	40.9	46.3	54.5	53.4
2016	53.8	42.3	44.4	46.9	40.9	50.1	43.0	39.2	38.4	44.9	54.4	53.0
2017	62.3	43.6	42.9	45.4	38.4	47.0	45.4					



SOURCE: EDD, Unemployment Insurance Division, Program Analysis and Reporting Unit.

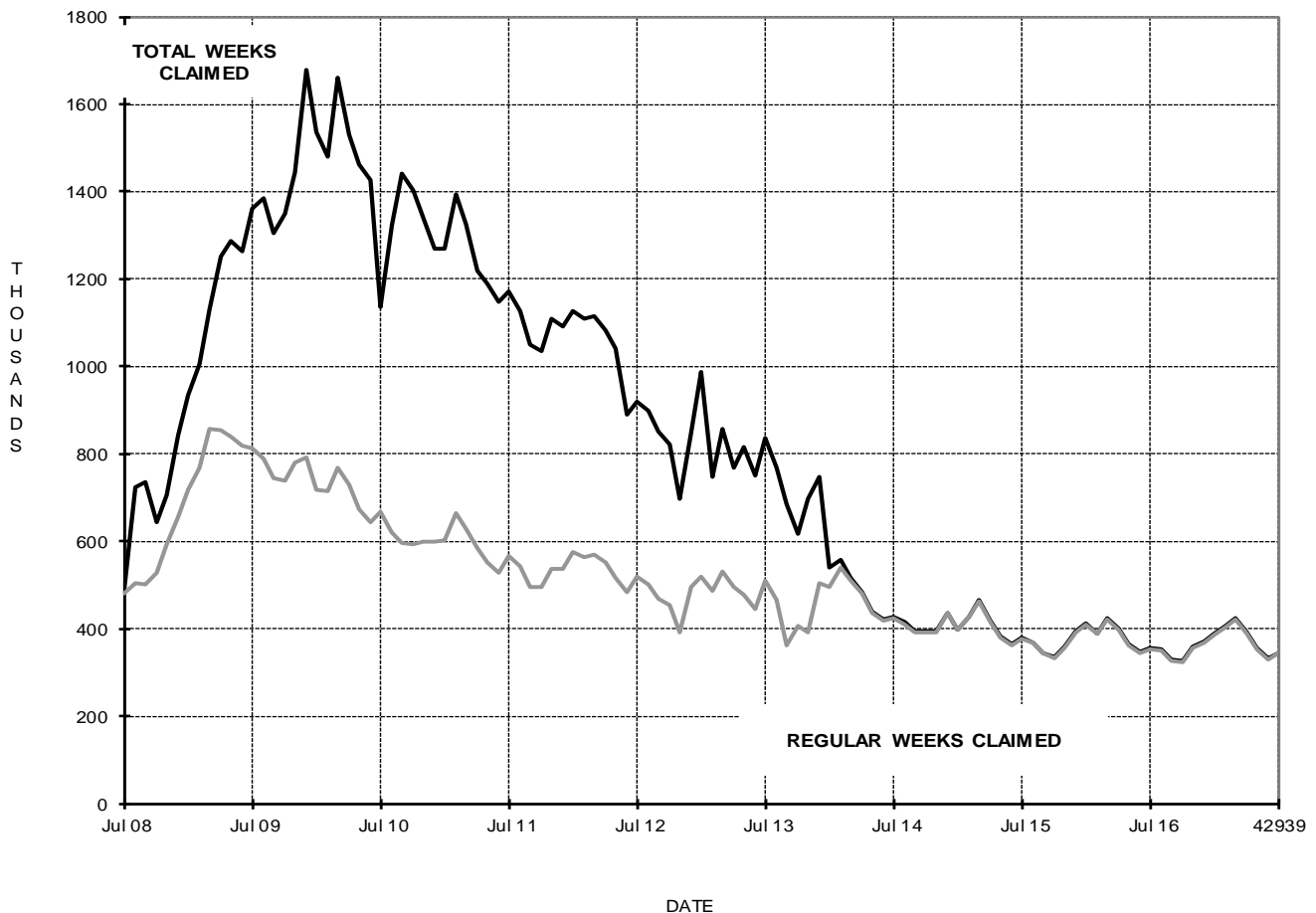
Weeks Claimed for Unemployment Insurance

TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI) *
(FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH)
(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2008	484.6	484.1	522.9	496.6	472.3	461.7	485.1	723.3	736.6	645.6	705.8	843.4
2009	935.4	1,005.1	1,129.7	1,250.5	1,287.0	1,264.5	1,361.4	1,385.5	1,303.8	1,349.8	1,443.6	1,678.4
2010	1,537.1	1,479.3	1,659.4	1,529.4	1,461.3	1,425.2	1,137.1	1,321.8	1,442.8	1,401.9	1,340.0	1,268.4
2011	1,269.1	1,394.0	1,325.6	1,219.7	1,189.1	1,147.1	1,171.5	1,127.6	1,050.4	1,035.0	1,108.6	1,091.2
2012	1,127.8	1,108.2	1,115.4	1,083.4	1,041.7	889.1	920.0	900.1	850.2	820.6	696.3	848.0
2013	988.0	749.0	857.0	770.0	817.0	751.2	835.9	767.8	685.0	617.3	696.3	747.3
2014	541.6	557.2	518.2	484.8	438.6	420.8	428.0	416.7	394.3	393.9	394.2	437.7
2015	398.2	428.4	466.7	418.5	382.3	364.3	379.9	369.3	345.8	336.6	358.4	395.3
2016	412.8	390.4	423.6	401.2	365.7	347.9	356.0	354.5	328.8	325.7	360.8	370.8
2017	389.4	408.0	423.6	391.2	357.3	333.1	346.2					

REGULAR WEEKS CLAIMED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI) **
(FOR THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH)
(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2008	480.9	480.5	518.4	492.0	467.6	457.2	480.2	504.7	501.0	527.9	593.7	655.4
2009	717.5	768.8	858.8	853.6	840.0	820.4	812.2	790.1	744.9	740.3	781.4	792.8
2010	717.1	714.1	768.6	729.2	675.2	643.4	666.5	620.8	596.0	592.5	600.2	599.2
2011	603.9	666.3	630.8	584.1	553.0	528.9	566.4	543.1	494.8	494.8	536.3	536.4
2012	575.9	565.4	570.1	552.2	515.4	483.4	518.6	501.2	470.5	453.4	391.9	496.5
2013	519.6	487.0	533.0	497.2	479.7	445.9	510.9	465.9	362.5	405.7	391.8	504.5
2014	495.2	539.0	510.9	481.0	435.7	418.9	426.2	411.0	392.8	392.0	392.6	436.0
2015	397.1	426.8	464.5	415.9	379.9	362.1	377.9	367.2	343.4	334.2	355.9	393.3
2016	410.2	388.4	420.5	398.0	362.5	345.1	353.6	352.0	326.2	323.1	358.0	367.9
2017	386.8	405.1	420.5	388.1	354.3	330.4	343.7					



DATE

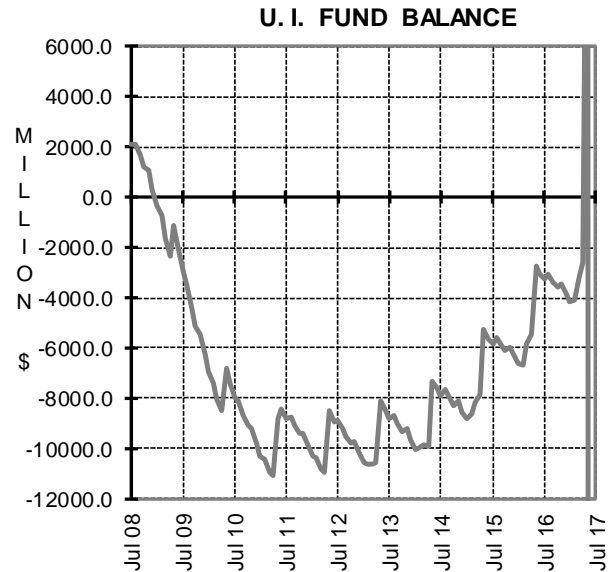
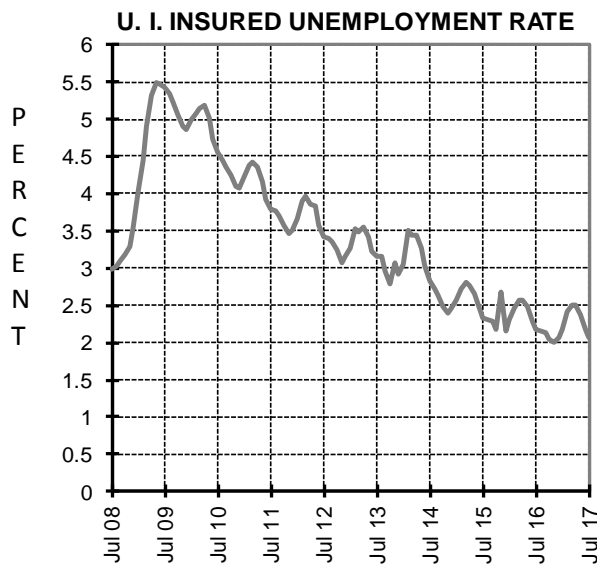
**UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (U. I.) INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE *
(EXCLUDING EXTENDED BENEFIT PROGRAMS)
(IN PERCENT)**

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2008	2.66	3.00	3.14	3.21	3.19	3.06	2.99	3.02	3.09	3.18	3.30	3.55
2009	4.04	4.45	4.91	5.32	5.50	5.46	5.42	5.34	5.22	5.05	4.91	4.85
2010	4.99	5.07	5.14	5.18	5.01	4.73	4.56	4.44	4.35	4.24	4.09	4.08
2011	4.22	4.37	4.42	4.35	4.16	3.92	3.80	3.76	3.70	3.57	3.47	3.51
2012	3.66	3.91	3.96	3.85	3.83	3.58	3.43	3.39	3.35	3.25	3.08	3.16
2013	3.27	3.52	3.48	3.56	3.41	3.22	3.16	3.15	2.97	2.78	3.08	2.91
2014	3.06	3.50	3.45	3.44	3.27	3.02	2.83	2.72	2.63	2.49	2.40	2.45
2015	2.57	2.72	2.82	2.76	2.65	2.45	2.34	2.30	2.28	2.17	2.68	2.16
2016	2.31	2.46	2.58	2.56	2.48	2.28	2.18	2.15	2.13	2.05	2.00	2.06
2017	2.18	2.41	2.50	2.50	2.38	2.17	2.06					

**UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (U.I.) FUND BALANCE
(IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)**

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2008	1941.2	1898.9	1493.9	1235.3	2960.5	2532.7	2125.8	2124.3	1646.0	1221.4	1092.5	326.2
2009	-347.0	-706.8	-1648.2	-2340.8	-1131.0	-2111.4	-2989.2	-3520.8	-4428.7	-5107.0	-5473.6	-6216.2
2010	-6908.7	-7379.6	-8040.9	-8486.2	-6810.9	-7411.9	-7943.6	-8091.0	-8653.8	-9075.2	-9211.8	-9786.5
2011	-10283.5	-10424.5	-10921.7	-11086.0	-8834.4	-8433.6	-8782.1	-8735.7	-9098.1	-9418.4	-9371.6	-9862.6
2012	-10294.9	-10356.2	-10805.0	-10926.9	-8484.8	-8911.7	-8904.2	-9196.8	-9543.1	-9788.9	-9684.5	-10183.2
2013	-10567.6	-10633.9	-10608.1	-10548.7	-8094.1	-8464	-8827	-8681.6	-9031.6	-9332.5	-9215.9	-9669.1
2014	-10039.2	-10003.4	-9836.4	-9930.0	-7294.5	-7596.4	-7896.9	-7652.6	-8011.6	-8273.8	-8097.3	-8575.4
2015	-8843.4	-8642.0	-8177.6	-7831.6	-5272.3	-5641.1	-5839.3	-5566.0	-5922.3	-6121.5	-5963.9	-6376.5
2016	-6615.1	-6511.6	-5850.1	-5423.4	-2753.6	-3079.2	-3271.8	-3039.7	-3373.1	-3593.3	-3471.0	-3857.0
2017	-4147.8	-4099.7	-3110.3	-2577.5	20976.3	-310,321.2	#N/A					

NOTE : #N/A' indicates that data are not available at this time.



* The insured unemployment rate (IUR) is based on a ratio of a 13-week moving average of weeks of unemployment insurance benefits claimed divided by a 12-month moving average of covered employment. This ratio is used to trigger "on" and "off" various state and federal UI benefit extension programs. When the ratio exceeds five percent and has exceeded 120 percent of the average of the rates for the last two years, this triggers the federal extended benefits program to "on." This program allows individuals to receive additional unemployment benefits when they exhaust their regular benefit awards.

** The disbursements on the UI Fund Table reflect checks issued to claimants. The actual cash balance in the fund at any time is larger than the UI Fund Table Balance, due to the time lag in which these checks are actually redeemed.

UI Insured Unemployment Rate Source: EDD, Unemployment Insurance Division, Program Analysis and Reporting Unit.
UI Fund Balance Source: EDD, Fiscal Programs Division, Cost Review and Automation Section.

Disability Insurance Program

TOTAL FIRST PAYMENTS AUTHORIZED FOR DISABILITY INSURANCE (DI) (IN THOUSANDS)

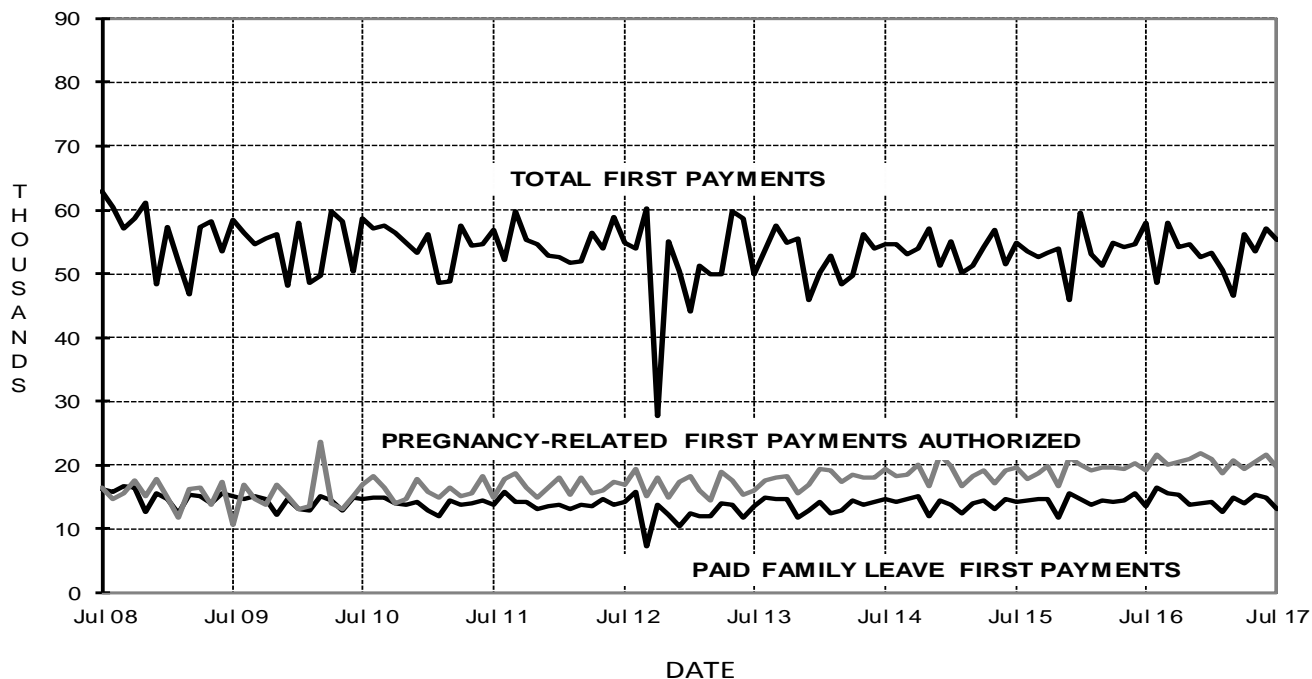
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2008	55.1	52.6	54.0	61.8	56.1	62.9	60.4	57.0	58.6	61.1	48.3	57.3
2009	52.0	46.8	57.4	58.3	53.6	58.5	56.4	54.7	55.6	56.3	48.2	57.9
2010	48.5	49.6	59.7	58.3	50.3	58.6	57.0	57.5	56.4	54.9	53.2	56.1
2011	48.6	48.8	57.5	54.5	54.7	56.8	52.2	59.7	55.3	54.6	52.9	52.7
2012	51.6	52.0	56.4	54.0	59.0	54.9	53.9	60.3	27.8	55.0	50.3	44.0
2013	51.2	50.0	49.9	59.8	58.6	50.0	53.7	57.6	54.8	55.5	45.9	50.2
2014	52.8	48.3	49.7	56.1	53.9	54.6	54.6	53.0	54.0	57.2	51.2	55.0
2015	50.1	51.3	54.1	56.8	51.5	54.8	53.5	52.6	53.3	54.0	45.8	59.6
2016	53.0	51.2	54.8	54.1	54.7	57.9	48.5	57.9	54.1	54.6	52.5	53.2
2017	50.5	46.5	56.3	53.5	57.1	55.2	47.3					

PREGNANCY-RELATED FIRST PAYMENTS AUTHORIZED FOR DISABILITY INSURANCE (DI) (IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2008	16.3	14.5	14.6	18.4	14.8	15.6	16.2	15.9	16.7	16.4	12.6	15.7
2009	14.8	12.5	15.4	15.2	14.1	15.5	15.2	14.6	15.2	14.7	12.2	14.6
2010	13.2	12.8	15.2	14.5	12.8	15.0	14.6	15.0	15.0	14.1	13.7	14.2
2011	13.0	12.1	14.5	13.8	14.0	14.5	13.8	15.9	14.3	14.3	13.1	13.5
2012	13.9	13.2	13.8	13.5	14.6	13.9	14.2	15.8	7.3	13.9	12.3	10.4
2013	12.4	12.1	12.0	14.1	13.7	11.8	13.6	15.0	14.8	14.8	11.7	13.0
2014	14.3	12.5	12.8	14.3	13.8	14.2	14.6	14.3	14.8	15.1	11.9	14.5
2015	13.8	12.4	14.0	14.4	13.1	14.6	14.2	14.4	14.8	14.6	11.7	15.5
2016	14.8	13.8	14.5	14.3	14.4	15.6	13.5	16.5	15.6	15.3	13.9	14.1
2017	14.3	12.7	15.0	14.1	15.3	15.0	13.1					

TOTAL FIRST PAYMENTS AUTHORIZED FOR PAID FAMILY LEAVE (PFL) (IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2008	17.8	14.4	13.3	18.4	14.9	14.1	16.5	14.6	15.7	17.5	15.1	17.8
2009	15.0	11.8	16.2	16.5	13.8	17.4	10.6	16.9	14.6	13.9	17.0	15.1
2010	13.1	13.6	23.6	14.1	13.1	15.1	16.9	18.3	16.5	14.0	14.7	17.9
2011	15.8	15.0	16.6	15.1	15.7	18.2	15.0	17.9	18.7	16.4	14.9	16.6
2012	18.0	15.4	18.1	15.6	16.1	17.3	16.9	19.3	15.1	18.0	14.9	17.3
2013	18.2	16.1	14.4	19.0	17.6	15.4	16.1	17.6	18.0	18.2	15.7	17.0
2014	19.5	19.2	17.4	18.4	18.1	18.0	19.4	18.3	18.6	20.1	16.7	21.6
2015	19.8	16.7	18.3	19.1	17.2	19.1	19.7	17.9	18.8	19.9	16.8	21.3
2016	20.0	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.4	20.2	19.1	21.7	20.1	20.5	19.7	21.9
2017	20.9	18.7	20.7	19.3	20.5	21.7	19.6					



SOURCE: EDD, Disability Insurance Branch, Program Data & Research Unit.

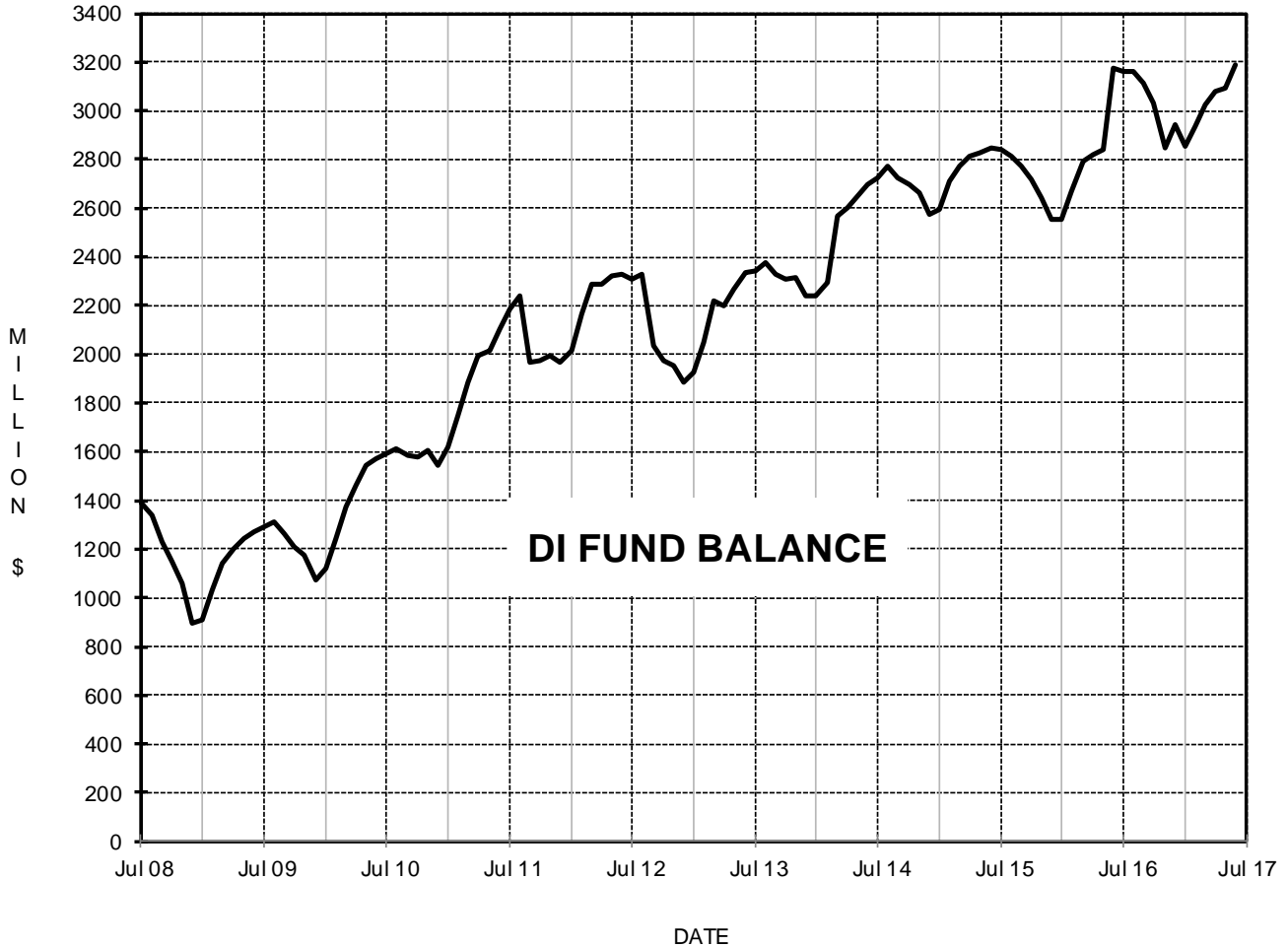
Note: Paid Family Leave started in July 2004 (http://www.edd.ca.gov/Disability/Paid_Family_Leave.htm)

Note: September 2012 was the implementation of the new SDI Online program, which may initially cause lags in the processing of disability claims.

DISABILITY INSURANCE (DI) FUND BALANCE

(IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2008	1,510.00	1,554.70	1,560.10	1,531.10	1,498.90	1,472.60	1,394.90	1,339.00	1,231.50	1,147.30	1,057.60	894.30
2009	908.70	1,033.40	1,138.30	1,199.40	1,244.70	1,268.90	1,288.50	1,312.10	1,261.30	1,212.90	1,178.70	1,075.90
2010	1,117.70	1,241.20	1,370.00	1,465.20	1,542.70	1,569.40	1,590.70	1,614.60	1,584.20	1,577.30	1,605.50	1,540.90
2011	1,618.40	1,748.60	1,883.40	1,997.10	2,014.40	2,102.50	2,184.10	2,237.90	1,970.10	1,976.40	1,995.00	1,967.30
2012	2,014.80	2,166.50	2,287.40	2,291.10	2,322.20	2,329.70	2,307.20	2,327.60	2,032.00	1,973.30	1,954.00	1,886.80
2013	1,925.40	2,047.90	2,218.80	2,198.00	2,267.00	2,332.50	2,342.40	2,375.30	2,325.60	2,311.00	2,315.20	2,240.20
2014	2,240.20	2,295.40	2,566.20	2,601.50	2,646.60	2,694.50	2,727.30	2,772.20	2,721.40	2,699.10	2,660.30	2,575.30
2015	2,592.10	2,710.10	2,775.00	2,811.70	2,829.74	2,844.70	2,841.40	2,810.60	2,771.50	2,719.80	2,643.30	2,556.90
2016	2,557.20	2,669.60	2,789.90	2,823.40	2,839.56	3,174.70	3,159.30	3,162.50	3,112.90	3,029.40	2,846.40	2,946.40
2017	2,851.50	2,937.30	3,027.70	3,078.60	3,091.90	#N/A						



SOURCE: EDD, Fiscal Programs Division, Accounting Section.

GLOSSARY

Current Population Survey (CPS) or “Household Survey”. The monthly survey of households from which are derived estimates of civilian labor force, employment, unemployment, and unemployment rate for Los Angeles County and the Balance of California. The CPS is a stratified random sample conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Employment, Civilian. As measured by the Current Population Survey (CPS), consists of civilian or noninstitutional workers 16 years of age and older who (a) during the survey week, worked as paid employees, or in their own business or farm or profession, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family enterprise, and (b) were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, inclement weather, vacation, work stoppage or labor management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time-off.

Hispanic. An ethnic classification that includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or any other nationality based on the Spanish cultures or languages; persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Hours of Work. The number of hours worked during the survey week. Persons who worked at least 35 hours during the survey week are designated as full-time; persons who worked less than 35 hours are considered part-time.

Labor Force, Civilian. Those individuals, 16 years of age and older, who were working or actively seeking work during the survey week; also, the aggregation of civilian employment and civilian unemployment.

Labor Force Participation Rate. The civilian labor force expressed as a percentage of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Nonfarm (Nonagricultural) Wage and Salary Employment. The count of all full-time and part-time employees (including employees on paid vacation or paid sick leave), by industry, who worked in or received compensation from nonfarm establishments for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month; employees involved in labor management disputes are not included. Hours and earnings data by industry are also collected as part of this survey.

Population, Civilian. As defined by the Current Population Survey (CPS), includes persons 16 years of age and older who reside in the 50 United States, and are not institutionalized or on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Race. The Current Population Survey (CPS) requests the respondent to identify the race of all members of the household, 16 years of age and older. The three racial categories identified on the survey instrument are White, Black, and Other.

Black - A racial classification for persons with origins related to any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Other - The “Other” racial group includes Asians and Pacific Islanders, as well as native americans such as American Indians and Alaskan Natives.

White - A racial classification for persons with origins related to any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Seasonal Adjustment. The removal of the effects of regular periodic events such as weather conditions, holidays, and school schedules from labor force and payroll employment data. The X-12 ARIMA is the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) recommended seasonal adjustment program used to seasonally adjust these time series data.

Survey Week. Refers to the week, each month, that includes the 12th during which the Current Population Survey (CPS) is conducted.

Unemployment, Civilian. Comprised of noninstitutionalized civilians who did not work but made specific efforts to find a job within the past four weeks and were available for work (except for temporary illness) during the survey week. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work but were available for work and (a) were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) waiting to begin a new job within thirty days. (See also Unemployment, Duration of and Reasons for.)

Unemployment, Duration of. The length of time (including the current survey week) during which they have been classified as unemployed and looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of weeks since the termination of their most recent employment.

Unemployment, Reasons for. The unemployed are classified into one of four major groups:

Job losers - Persons whose employment ended involuntarily and who immediately began looking for work.

Job leavers - Persons who quit their job or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work.

Re-entrants - Persons who worked previously but have been out of the labor force for a period of time before actively seeking work again.

New entrants - Persons who are seeking employment for the first time (i.e., they have never previously held a job).

Unemployment Rate. The number of unemployed individuals expressed as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

NOTE TO OUR READERS:

The Employment Development Department’s Labor Market Information Division (LMID) collects the labor market information presented in this report on a monthly basis, as an agent for the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Information presented is derived from BLS labor force models, Current Population Survey (CPS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), or the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey.

The CPS measures levels of employment and unemployment through a statewide monthly survey of approximately 5,500 households. This survey collects information on the employment status of each member of these households, 18 years of age and over. Members of these households who are working at more than one job are counted as employed only once. The data reflect the county where the person lives.

The CES survey contacts approximately 42,000 businesses in California each month and collects information as to the number of jobs on the payroll for that month. Individuals who hold more than one job are counted once for each job. The data reflect the county where the job is located. These data, which present employment by industry division, are commonly referred to as the "establishment survey" or the "wage and salary employment series." Each month the CES Program releases "Preliminary" employment and hours and earnings data for the prior month; also, "Revised" data are published for the month preceding the prior month. Once LMID and BLS have verified the "Revised" data, they remain unchanged until the new benchmark is completed in March of the following year.

The LAUS county data are estimated using a BLS prescribed multi-step estimation process, incorporating a variety of information including, but not limited to, CES survey data, agricultural employment, and unemployment claims data for local areas. The estimates of county employment/unemployment are adjusted so that all areas add to the statewide total, which is derived from BLS-developed regression models. The data reflect the county where the person lives.

Seasonally adjusted labor force data are depicted in some charts. The seasonal adjustment process is used to remove typical seasonal employment fluctuations from a time series. Seasonal activities, which affect employment, occur at various times throughout the year (e.g., additional hiring by retail stores during the Christmas season).

This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor’s Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the recipient and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the authorization of the copyright owner.

This publication is available in PDF at
www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov

Want to subscribe to the California Labor Market Review? Here’s how.

To be added to our e-mail distribution list, complete the order form with your email address and send it to Margaret.robinson@edd.ca.gov or Michael.martinez2@edd.ca.gov

Name

Company

City State Zip Code

Telephone

E-mail



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT



The California State Employment Development Department (EDD) is a recipient of federal and state funds, is an equal opportunity employer/program, and is in compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Special requests for alternate formats need to be made by calling 916-651-6502.



NOTE TO OUR READERS:

The Employment Development Department's Labor Market Information Division (LMID) collects the labor market information presented in this report on a monthly basis, as an agent for the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Information presented is derived from BLS labor force models, Current Population Survey (CPS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), or the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey.

The CPS measures levels of employment and unemployment through a statewide monthly survey of approximately 5,500 households. This survey collects information on the employment status of each member of these households, 16 years of age and over. Members of these households who are working at more than one job are counted as employed only once. The data reflect the county where the person lives.

The CES survey contacts approximately 42,000 businesses in California each month and collects information as to the number of jobs on the payroll for that month. Individuals who hold more than one job are counted once for each job. The data reflect the county where the job is located. These data, which present employment by industry division, are commonly referred to as the "establishment survey" or the "wage and salary employment series." Each month the CES Program releases "Preliminary" employment and hours and earnings data for the prior month; also, "Revised" data are published for the month preceding the prior month. Once LMID and BLS have verified the "Revised" data, they remain unchanged until the new benchmark is completed in March of the following year.

The LAUS county data are estimated using a BLS prescribed multi-step estimation process, incorporating a variety of information including, but not limited to, CES survey data, agricultural employment, and unemployment claims data for local areas. The estimates of county employment/unemployment are adjusted so that all areas add to the statewide total, which is derived from BLS-developed regression models. The data reflect the county where the person lives.

Seasonally adjusted labor force data are depicted in some charts. The seasonal adjustment process is used to remove typical seasonal employment fluctuations from a time series. Seasonal activities, which affect employment, occur at various times throughout the year (e.g., additional hiring by retail stores during the Christmas season).

This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the recipient and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the authorization of the copyright owner.

This publication is available in PDF at
www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov

Want to subscribe to the California Labor Market Review? Here's how.

To be added to our e-mail distribution list, complete the order form with your email address and send it to Margaret.robinson@edd.ca.gov or Michael.martinez2@edd.ca.gov

Name

Company

City State Zip Code

Telephone

E-mail



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT



The California State Employment Development Department (EDD) is a recipient of federal and state funds, is an equal opportunity employer/program, and is in compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
Special requests for alternate formats need to be made by calling 916-651-6592.

